

"Letter No. 2896-2907—W., dated the 19th March 1915, from the Government of India, Department of Commerce and Industry, to all Chambers of Commerce.

In continuation of the letter in this Department No. 460-471—W., dated the 15th January 1915, I am directed to forward herewith for the information of your Chamber, and for communication to its Members, the following revised lists showing articles the export of which is prohibited or restricted from:—

- (1) the United Kingdom; (A)
- (2) India, (B), and
- (3) Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the Netherlands, Italy, France, Switzerland, Greece and Roumania.

"Copy"

D. M. NARASINGA RAO,

Officiating Secretary to Government,
General and Revenue Departments.

A

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM IS PROHIBITED AS UNDER.

(A) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations:—

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| <p>Aeroplanes, airships, balloons and aircraft, of all kinds and their component parts, together with accessories and articles recognizable as intended for use in connection with aeroplanes, airships, balloons and aircraft, including:—gold beaters' skin; shantung silk in the piece; flax fabric suitable for aeroplanes; non-inflammable "celluloid" sheet (or similar transparent material nonsoluble in lubricating oil, petrol or water); aeroplane dope; high tensile steel tubes; aeroplane instruments (aneroids, barographs, revolution indicators); aeroplane turnbuckles; steel stampings; magnetos; aeroplane engines and parts; fusel oil (amyl alcohol); amyl acetate; aceto-celluloses; trephenyl phosphate.</p> <p>Animals, pack saddle and draught, suitable for use in war.</p> <p>Cannon and other ordnance and machine guns, and parts thereof.</p> <p>Carbons, suitable for searchlights.</p> <p>Carriages and mountings for cannon and other ordnance and for machine guns and parts thereof.</p> <p>Cartridges, charges of all kinds, and their component parts.</p> <p>Chemicals, drugs, dyes and dye stuffs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations, and tanning extracts, namely:—</p> <p>Acetone.</p> <p>Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin).</p> | <p>Ammonium nitrate, perchlorate and sulphocyanide.</p> <p>Antipyrine (phenazone).</p> <p>Anti-tetanus serum.</p> <p>Barium chlorate.</p> <p>Belladonna and its preparations and alkaloids.</p> <p>Calcium acetate, and all other metallic acetates.</p> <p>Calcium nitrate.</p> <p>Cantharides and its preparations.</p> <p>Carbolic acid.</p> <p>Chloral and its preparations, including chloramid.</p> <p>Coal tar distillation products; namely, benzol and cresol and the fractions of the distillation products of coal tar between benzol and cresol.</p> <p>Coal tar products for use in dye manufacture, including aniline oil and aniline salt.</p> <p>Collodion.</p> <p>Cresol, all preparations of (including cresylic acid) and nitro-cresol (except saponified cresol).</p> <p>Cyanamide.</p> <p>Diethylbarbituric acid (veronal) and veronal sodium.</p> <p>Dimethylaniline.</p> <p>Dyes and dyestuffs manufactured from coal tar products.</p> <p>Emetin and its salts.</p> <p>Ergot of rye, not including liquid extract or other medicinal preparations of ergot.</p> |
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- Eucaïne hydrochlor.
 Gentain and its preparations.
 Henbane and its preparations.
 Hydroquinone.
 Indigo, natural.
 Ipecacuanha root.
 Methylaniline.
 Neo-salvarsan.
 Nitric acid.
 Nitrotoluol.
 Novocain.
 Opium and its preparations and alkaloids.
 Paraffin, liquid medicinal.
 Paraformaldehyde and trioxymethylene.
 "Peptone Witte."
 Peroxide of manganese.
 Phenacetin.
 Picric acid and its components.
 Potash salts, namely :—
 Chlorate.
 Cyanide.
 Nitrate (saltpetre).
 Permanganate.
 Protargol, not including silver proteinate.
 Saccharin (including "saxin").
 Salicylic acid and salicylate of soda.
 Salol.
 Salvarsan.
 Santonin and its preparation.
 Sodium chlorate and perchlorate.
 Sulphonal.
 Sulphur.
 Sulphuric acid.
 Tanning, extracts for use in the following :—
 Chestnut extract.
 Oakwood extract.
 Thorim Nitrate.
 Thymol and its preparations.
 Trional.
 Valonia.
 Compasses, other than ships' compasses.
 Cotton waste of all descriptions.
 Explosives of all kinds.
 Field glasses and telescopes.
 Firearms, rifled, of all kinds, and their component parts.
 Flax, raw.
 Forage and food for animals, namely :—
 Beans (not including haricot beans).
 Brewers' and Distillers' grains.
 Brewers' dried yeast.
 Buckwheat.
 Cakes and meals, the following namely :—
 Biscuit meal.
 Calf meal.
 Cocoanut or poonac cake.
 Compound cakes and meal.
 Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated, and cottonseed meal.
 Fishmeal and concentrated fish.
 Gluten meal or gluten feed.
 Groundnut cake and meal.
 Husk meal.
 Linseed cake and meal.
 Locust bean meal.
 Maize germ meal.
 Maize meal.
 Meat meal.
 Balmnut cake and meal.
 Rape seed cake and meal.
 Soya bean cake and meal.
 Dari.
 Hay.
 Hempseed.
 Lentils.
 Maize.
 Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings.
 Millet.
 Offals of corn and grain, including :—
 Bran and Pollard.
 Mill dust and screenings of all kinds.
 Rice meal (or bran) and dust.
 Sharps and middlings.
 Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.
 Peas (except split, tinned and bottled peas, packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles).
 Straw.
 Glass for optical instruments.
 Grindery, the following articles of, used in the making of boots and shoes :—
 Brass rivets, for use by hand or machines.
 Cutlan studs, for use by hand or machines.
 Heel attaching pins, for use by hand or machines.
 Lasting tacks or rivets, for use by hand or machines.
 Steel bills, for use by hand or machine.
 Heel tips.
 Heel tip nails.
 Hobnails of all descriptions.
 Protector studs.
 Screwing wire.
 Harness and saddlery which can be used for military purposes.
 Heliographs.
 Hemp, other than Manilla hemp.
 Hides of cattle, buffaloes and horses and calfskins.
 Hosiery Needles.
 Khaki woollen cloth.

Leather, undressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots or military clothing.
 Meat, namely, beef and mutton, fresh or refrigerated.
 Periscopes.
 Projectiles of all kinds and their component parts.
 Range finders and parts thereof.
 Silk cloth, silk braid, silk thread, suitable for cartridges.

Silk noils.
 Spirits of a strength of not less than 43 degrees above proof.
 Swords, bayonets and other arms (not being firearms) and parts thereof.
 Wood, namely:—
 Ash.
 Ash three-ply wood;
 Spruce.
 Walnut wood.

(B) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all destinations abroad other than British possessions and Protectorates:—

Accoutrements, namely, web equipment, leather belts, leather bandoliers, leather pouches, other leather articles of personal equipment manufactured for military purposes.
 Blankets, coloured, exceeding 3½ lbs. in weight known as "Woollen" blankets.
 Boots, heavy for men.
 Camp equipment, articles of, including tents and their component parts, ovens, camp kettles, buckets, lanterns and horse rugs.
 Carts, two wheeled, capable of carrying 15 cwt. or over, and their distinctive component parts.
 Chemicals, drugs, medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations:—
 Acetanilide.
 Aconite and its preparations and alkaloids.
 Alcohol, methylic.
 Alumina and salts of Aluminium.
 Ammonia, liquified.
 Antimony, sulphides and oxides of.
 Benzoic acid (synthetic) and Benzoates.
 Bromine and alkaline bromides.
 Coca and its preparations and alkaloids.
 Copper, suboxide of.
 Copper sulphate.
 Cresol (saponified).
 Formic aldehyde.
 Fulminate of mercury.
 Glycerine, crude and refined.
 Hexamethylene tetramin (urotropin) and its preparations.
 Hydrobromic acid.
 Potash, caustic.
 Potash salts, namely:—
 Bicarbonate.
 Bichromate.
 Carbonate.
 Chloride.
 Chrome alum.

Metabisulphite.
 Prussiate.
 Sulphate (including kainit).
 Sodium nitrate.
 Tartaric acid and alkaline tartrates.
 Zinc sulphate.
 Coal sacks.
 Draw plates, jewelled, for drawing steel wire.
 Ferro alloys, including:—
 Ferro-chrome.
 Ferro-manganese.
 Ferro-molybdenum.
 Ferro-nickel.
 Ferro-titanium.
 Ferro-tungsten.
 Ferro-vanadium.
 Spiegeleisen.
 Ferro-silicon.
 Graphite, including foundry (moulding) plumbago and plumbago for lubricating.
 Hemp, the following manufactures of:—
 Cloth.
 Cordage and twine not including cordage or twine of manilla hemp or reaper or binder twine.
 Horse shoes.
 Jute, raw.
 Metals and ores, the following, viz:—
 Aluminium and alloys of aluminium.
 Antimony and alloys of antimony.
 Bauxite.
 Chrome ore.
 Cobalt.
 Copper unwrought and part wrought, all kinds, including alloys of copper (such as brass, gun metal, naval brass and delta metal, phosphor copper and phosphor bronze), copper and brass sheets, circles, slabs, bars, pipes, ingots, scrap, rods, plates, solid drawn tubes, condenser plates, copper wire, brass wire, bronze wire, solder containing copper.

Lead, pig, sheet or pipe (including solder containing lead).	Cheese.
Lead ore.	Eggs and shells.
Manganese and manganese ore.	Lard and imitation lard.
Mercury.	Margarine.
Molybdenum and Molybdenite.	Sugar, refined and candy.
Nickel and Nickel ore.	Sugar, unrefined.
Scheelite.	Wheat, wheat flour, and wheat meal.
Selenium.	Rope (steel wire) and hawsers.
Tungsten.	Rubber (including raw waste and reclaimed rubber) and goods made wholly of rubber, including tyres for motor vehicles and for cycles together with articles or materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tyres.
Vanadium.	Search-lights.
Wolframite.	Sheepskins, tanned.
Zinc and zinc ore (including zinc ashes, spelter, spelter dross, and zinc sheets).	Sheepskins, woolled, <i>i.e.</i> , with the wool left on.
Mica (including mica splittings and micaite).	Signalling lamps of all kinds capable of being used for signalling Morse or other code.
Mineral jellies.	Submarine Sound signalling apparatus.
Mines and parts thereof.	Surgical bandages and dressing (including butter cloth).
Oil, blast furnace (except creosote and creosote oil).	Telephone sets and parts thereof, field service telegraph and telephone cable.
Oil fuel, shale.	Torpedo nets.
Oil, mineral lubricating (including mineral lubricating grease and lubricating oil composed of mineral and other oils).	Torpedo tubes.
Oils, all vegetable (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil and not including essential oils).	Torpedoes and parts thereof.
Oil, Whale, namely train, blubber, sperm or head matter, and seal oil, shark oil, and Japan fish oil.	Turpentine (oil and spirit).
Oleaginous nuts, seeds and products, the following namely:—	Vessels, boats and craft of all kinds (including floating docks) and their distinctive component parts.
Castor beans.	Waggons, four wheeled, capable of carrying 1 ton and over and their distinctive component parts.
Cocoanuts.	Uniform clothing and military equipment.
Copra.	Wire, barbed, and galvanised wire, and implements for fixing and cutting the same (but not including galvanised wire netting).
Cotton seed.	Wire, steel, of all kinds.
Groundnuts (Arachides).	Wool, raw (sheep and lambs).
Linseed.	Wool tops.
Palm kernels.	Wool noils.
Rape seed.	Wool waste.
Sesame seed.	Woollen rags, applicable to other uses than manure, pulled or not.
Soya Beans.	Woollen and worsted cloth suitable for uniform clothing, not including women's stuffs or cloth with pattern.
Oleo oil, Premier jus and animal tallow.	Woollen and worsted yarns.
Petroleum, fuel oil (including turpentine substitute and paraffin oil).	Woollen jerseys, Cardigan jackets, woollen gloves, woollen socks, and men's woollen underwear of all kinds.
Petroleum, gas oil.	
Petroleum spirit and motor spirit (including Shell spirit).	
Pigskins, dressed or undressed.	
Portable forges.	
Provisions and victuals which may be used as food for man, namely:—	
Animals, living, for food.	
Barley and oats, including barley meal and pearled barley and oatmeal.	
Butter.	

(C) That the exportation of the following goods be prohibited to all Foreign ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of France, Russia (except Baltic ports), Belgium, Spain and Portugal:—

Armour plates, armour quality castings, and similar protective material.	all descriptions; helvcs and handles for pick-axes, grubbers, spades and shovels; and machinery for trenching and ditching.
Asbestos.	Jute yarns.
Bags and sacks of all kinds (not including paper bags).	Jute piece goods.
Bicycles, and their distinctive component parts.	Linen close canvas.
Bladders, casings, and sausage skins.	Linen duck cloth.
Camphor.	Mahogany.
Chemical, drugs, etc.	Mess tins, and water bottles for military use.
Bismuth and its salts.	Metals and ores, the following, viz:—
Iodine and its preparations and compounds.	Copper ore.
Mercury, salts and preparations of.	Iron ore.
Nux vomica, and its alkaloids and preparations.	Iron, haematite pig.
Chronometers and all kinds of nautical instruments.	Iron pyrites.
Compasses for ships, and parts thereof, including fittings such as binnacles.	Motor vehicles of all kinds, including motor bicycles, and their distinctive component parts and accessories.
Fire arms, unriiled, for sporting purposes.	Packings, engine and boiler (including slagwool).
Flaxen canvas, namely:—	Provisions and victuals which may be used food for man, namely:—
Hammock canvas.	Cocoa, raw and powder.
Kitbag canvas.	Herrings, cured or salted, in barrels or cases, including dry salted herrings and herrings in brine.
Merchant Navy canvas.	Tinned meats and extract of meat.
Royal Navy canvas.	Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock.
Tent canvas.	Rosin.
Goat skins undressed.	Seeds, clover, and grass.
Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land and sea, namely, plant for cordite and ammunition factories, viz:—	Shipbuilding materials, namely:—
Cordite presses.	Boiler tubes.
Dies for cartridge cases.	Condenser Tubes.
Gauges for shells or cartridges.	Iron and steel castings and forgings for hulls and machinery of ships.
Incorporators.	Iron and steel plates and sectional materials for shipbuilding.
Lapping machines.	Marine engines, and parts thereof.
Rifling machines.	Ships' auxiliary machinery.
Wire-winding machines.	Sounding machines and gear.
India rubber, sheet vulcanised	Telegraphs, wireless telegraphs and telephones, material for.
Intrenching tools and intrenching implements namely—pic-axes and grubbers, whether of combination pattern or otherwise; spades and shovels of	

(D) That the export of the following article be prohibited to ports in Denmark, the Netherland and Sweden.

Tin plates; including tin boxes and tin canisters for food packing.

B

The export from British India of the articles specified in column I below is prohibited subject to the exceptions specified in column II.

Provided that these prohibitions do not apply to--

- (i) Goods shipped by or for the use of the Crown;
- (ii) Goods shipped to any Indian port;
- (iii) Goods required for use or consumption in--
 - (a) French or Portuguese possessions in India;
 - (b) Native States in India;
 - (c) Ceylon; or
 - (d) The Straits Settlements;
- (iv) Goods shipped for use or consumption during voyage.

Column I. Prohibited goods	Column II. Exceptions
Ammunition and explosives, and the materials used in their manufacture.	Except 'Saltpetre' to the United Kingdom.
Arms, guns and gun mountings of all descriptions with their component parts.	
Accoutrements.	
Armour plates.	
Balloons, kits, air-ships and aeroplanes, including parts thereof.	
Benzine and petrol	Except to the United Kingdom or to a British possession.
Bullocks	Except exports by land.
Camels	Except exports by land.
Coal, Welsh	Except in quantities sufficient for bunker requirements.
Chrome, iron ore (chromite)	Except to the United Kingdom.
Entrenching tools.	
Fuses and detonators.	
Heliographs, signal flags, and naval and military signalling apparatus of all descriptions, including wireless telegraphy apparatus.	
Horses	Except exports by land.
Leather (hides tanned--buffalo and cow)	Except to the United Kingdom.
Lead, pig	Except to the United Kingdom.
Manganese and Wolfram	Except to the United Kingdom and France.
Marine boilers and engines, including any parts thereof.	
Materials used in ship construction	Except 'Teak' to the United Kingdom.
Medical and surgical stores and equipment of every description, other than (1) nux vomica, (2) castor seed, mustard seed, linseed and oils extracted therefrom.	Except exports by land and exports of Cinchona Bark and Senna to the United Kingdom.
Mining cables.	
Mules	Except exports by land.
Naval and military stores of every description, including tents, uniform, boots, shoes, harness and other equipment.	

Column I. Prohibited goods	Column II. Exceptions
Paraffin wax.....	Except to the United Kingdom and British Possessions.
Railway material and material for telegraphs and telephones, barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same.	Except 'Teak' to the United Kingdom.
Range-finders.	
Rubber, raw or manufactured	Except to the United Kingdom or to a British possession.
Slaughter cattle	Except exports by land.
Searchlight apparatus.	
Sheep and goats	Except exports by land.
Submarine mines and torpedoes	
Torpedo net defence and parts thereof	
Veterinary instruments and appliances	
Veterinary medicines	
Wool, raw	

The export of the following articles from British India has been restricted as indicated:—

Hides and skins, raw	Export is prohibited to all ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas other than those of the United Kingdom, Russia (except the Baltic ports), France, Spain, and Portugal.
Jute, raw and manufactured	
Wheat	Export to be prohibited with effect from 1st April except on Government account.

Forage and food for animals, namely:—

Beans (not including haricot beans)	
Brewers' and distillers' grains	
Brewers' dried yeast	
Buckwheat	
Cakes and meals, the following, namely—	
Biscuit meal	
Calf meal	
Cocoanut or poonac cake	
Compound cakes and meal	
Cottonseed cake, decorticated and undecorticated, and cottonseed meal	
Fishmeal and concentrated fish	
Gluten meal or gluten food	
Groundnut cake and meal	
Husk meal	
Linseed cake and meal	
Locust bean meal	
Mahua or Mhowara cake	
Maize germ meal	
Maize meal	
Meat meal	
Niger cake	
Palmnut cake and meal	
Poppyseed cake	

Export is prohibited to all parts in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of the United Kingdom, Russia (except the Baltic ports), Belgium, France, Spain and Portugal.

Column I. Prohibited goods	Column II. Exceptions
Rapeseed cake and meal	Export is prohibited to all ports in Europe and on the Mediterranean and Black Seas, other than those of the United Kingdom, Russia (except the Baltic ports), Belgium, France, Spain and Portugal.
Safflower cake	
Sesamum cake	
Soya bean cake and meal	
Dari	
Hay	
Hempseed....	
Lentils	
Maize	
Malt dust, culms, sprouts or combings	
Millet	
Offals of corn and grain, including :—	
Bran and Pollard	
Mill dust and screenings of all kinds	
Rice meal (or bran) and dust	
Sharps and middlings	
Patent and proprietary cattle foods of all kinds.	
Peas (except split, tinned and bottled peas, packed in cardboard boxes and similar receptacles).	
Straw	
<i>Oils, all vegetable</i> (other than linseed oil, boiled and unboiled, unmixed with other oil, and not including essential oils).	
<i>Oleaginous, nuts, seeds and products, the following, namely :—</i>	
Castor beans	
Cocoanuts	
Copra	
Cottonseed	
Groundnuts (Archides)	
Linseed....	
Mahua or Mhowra seed	
Niger seed	
Palm kernels	
Poppy seed	
Rape seed	
Safflower seed	
Sesame seed	
Soya beans	

NORWAY.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

January 29, 1915.

Aluminium, unworked (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin), scrap aluminium, and aluminium worked up into plates, bands, tubes, rods, rings, wire, and castings.	Balata, crude, and partly worked products thereof.
Ammunition.	Barded wire.
Aniline.	Batteries (dry) for electric pocket lamps.
Arms and parts of arms.	Benzol.
Aspen timber.	Bottles, empty.
	Brass bars, rolled or forged, not further worked.
	Brass materials, cup-shaped, for use in the manufacture of cartridges.

Brass wire, rolled or drawn.	Jute sacking (except sacking used in packing other goods destined for export).
Caps (dynamite percussion caps).	Lead.
Carbons for search-lights and for arc-lights.	Leather and products thereof.
Cattle.	Lysol. (See Cresol).
Coal and coke.	Machines intended for the manufacture of ammunition.
Copper alloys, refuse of.	Medicines included in Schedules A and B of the Law of 29th August 1908.†
Copper or brassbars, rolled or forged, not further worked.	Mineral oils.
Copper or brass materials, cup-shaped, for use in the manufacture of cartridges.	Motors, of more than 15 horse-power, with more than 600 revolutions per minute, and weighing less than 25 kilogs. per horse-power; also motor boats fitted with such motors.
Copper or brass wire, rolled or drawn.	Motor boats. (See preceding heading.)
Copper plates, rolled or pressed, at least 3 millim. in thickness.	Motor cars, and tyres therefor.
Copper, unworked (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).	Naphthol, naphthylamines, naphthylaminesulphonic acids, etc.
Cresol and cresol preparations, including creolin and lysol.	Nickel ore.
Dyes made from tar and organic bye-products for producing tar-dyes (such as aniline, naphthol, naphthylamines, naphthylaminesulphonic acids, benzol, cresol and cresol preparations, including creolin and lysol, salicylic acid, etc.).	Nickel, unworked (except that produced in Norway and accompanied by a certificate of origin).
Dynamite percussion caps.	Peat.
Field-glasses.	Percussion caps (dynamite percussion caps).
*Foodstuffs (except fish and fish products, condensed milk, butter, cheese, berries, game, poultry, eggs, coffee, tea, spices, margarine and raw materials for the production of margarine, such as oleo, stock, lard, arachides, cotton, <i>(sic)</i> and cocos).	Pigs.
*Forage, including meal of herrings, of whale meat, and of liver, but not including whale and fish manure.	Reindeer.
Goats.	Rubber, crude (gummi elasticum), and partly worked products thereof.
Gold, minted or unminted. (Gold worked up into jewellery or articles of use may be exported.)	Rubber waste.
Gutta-percha, crude, and partly worked products thereof.	Sacks, empty.‡
Hides and skins and their products.	Salicylic acid.
Horses (living).	Sheep.
Horse shoes.	Silver, minted or unminted. (Silver worked up into jewellery or articles of use may be exported.)
Jute, raw.	Skins and their products.
Jute products and jute waste.	Skis and ski-sledges.
	Sulphur and flowers of sulphur.
	Tanning material.
	Tinplates (including decorated tin, parts of tinplates, worked tin, and ready-made tin packing).
	Tyres for motor cars and for cycles.
	Wire, barbed.
	Wool and woollen goods (including all sorts of woollen waste).

NOTES.

(1) All articles required for a ship about to undertake a voyage may be exported for the use of the ship in spite of the prohibition.

* The terms "foodstuffs" and "forage" include everything used for nourishing men or animals.

† The Board of Trade and the Committee for the Restriction of the Enemy's Supplies have copies of this law.

‡ Permission to export is granted when the sacks have entered Norway containing goods and are proved to belong to the exporters of such goods and also when the sacks are urgently required by foreign firms who are shipping goods to Norway.

(2) As regards transit, all the above goods coming to Norway consigned to a foreign destination can be re-exported without special permission. Such foreign goods consigned to a place in Norway cannot, on the other hand, be re-exported without permission, even if they were intended for re-export.

(3) The Norwegian Government reserve to themselves the right to grant, in exceptional cases, permission to export any of the prohibited articles:

SWEDEN.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

2nd February 1915.

Acetylsalicylic acid.	Cereals, ground (flour and groats of oats, wheat, barley, maize, rye, and other cereals; including flour and groats of arrowroot and other vegetables not specified elsewhere).
Aloes.	Chloroform.
Ammunition. (See Gunpowder.)	Cinchona bark.
Antifebrine.	Citric acid.
Arecoline and its salts.	Coal (anthracite, gas-, coke-, steam, and other coal); peat; coke; wood; charcoal; briquettes (of coal or peat); other fuel not specially mentioned [not including unmanufactured retort carbon].
Arms. (See Weapons.)	Cocaine chloride.
Articles of sheet iron. (See iron sheets.)	Codeine. (See Morphine.)
Atropine and its salts.	Copper, unmanufactured, or in the rough, produced electrolytically; scrap copper.
Balata, unworked.	*Copper and brass cup-shaped materials for making cartridges. (<i>The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See note on p. 13.</i>)
Bandaging articles, with the exception of cellulose wadding, bandage gauze, charpie, and preparations thereof.	Copper and brass rods (even in bundles or rings), rolled or hammered, but not further worked.
Beans. (See Cereals, unground.)	Copper and brass wire, drawn.
Bismuth salts.	Copper sheets and bands, at least 3 mm. thick rolled or pressed, even without edges—rectangular or other kinds.
Blankets (woollen), in the piece or made up.	Cresol and metacresol. (See Carbolie acid.)
Boots (men's boots of greased leather).	Crucibles of graphite composition.
Bougies.	Diethylmalonylcarbonide and its salts.
Bran (of oats, wheat, maize, rice, rye, and other kinds).	Digitalis leaves and senna leaves.
*Brass cup-shaped materials for making cartridges. (<i>The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See note on p. 13.</i>)	Explosives. (See Gunpowder.)
Brass rods (even in bundles or rings), rolled or hammered, but not further worked.	Fats:—Animal fats not elsewhere included, such as spermaceti, blubber of marine animals, bona-fat; wool-fat, also lanoline; degres (tanners' fat).
Brass wire, drawn.	Fats:—Vegetable fats, such as palm oil, palmit oil, cocoa-nut oil, cocoa butter, Japan wax and other vegetable fatty substances, which under ordinary temperature do not as a rule assume a liquid form.
Bread, not specially mentioned (including dog biscuits).	
Bromine salts (alkaline).	
Caffeine.	
Camphor, refined.	
Carbolic acid, cresol and metacresol.	
*Carriages and vehicles without motors, for carrying goods; carriages and vehicles with motors, for carrying passengers or goods. (<i>The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See note on p. 13.</i>)	
Cartridges, etc. (See Gunpowder.)	
Catgut.	
Cereals, unground (rye, wheat, barley, oats, vetches, peas and beans, malt (even if crushed), maize), other cereals, unground.	

Feeding-stuffs (cattle foods), not specially mentioned, such as brewers' grains and wash gluten food, meal of maize cakes and other oil cakes and maize-germ meal, even if with admixture of animal substances.

Ferromanganese.

Firearms. (See Weapons.)

Flax, hackled or not; flax waste; flax tow.

Flour. (See Cereals, ground.)

Fuel (other fuels not specially mentioned).

Furriers' goods (of dogs, reindeer, wolves, or common sheep; viz., not dressed, dressed, loose; dressed skins, sewn together, and partly manufactured articles, such as linings; finished articles having fur for their covering or lining, such as caps, muffs, boas, fur coats, cloaks, and carriage aprons).

Gloves. (See Woollen goods.)

*Glycerine, raw or purified. (*The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See note on p. 13.*)

†Gold and silver coin and ingots.

Grease (engine and cart grease).

Groats of cereals. (See Cereals, ground.)

Groats, not specially mentioned (sago and other groats).

*Gunpowder, common; gun cotton; smokeless powder; dynamite and other explosives not specially mentioned; detonating caps (ignition caps), igniting material not specially mentioned, for projectiles and guns, such as percussion and precipitation fuses, time fuses, double fuses, detonators and primers; cartridges not specially mentioned (loaded or not); safety fuse and blasting fuse. (*The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See note on p. 13.*)

Gutta-percha, unworked.

Hay.

Hemp, hackled or not; hemp waste; hemp tow.

Hexametylinetetramine.

†Hides and skins which cannot be classed as furriers' goods, not dressed, viz., cattle hides, fresh or salted, not cleaned weighing more than 14 kilogs. each, and all cattle hides, fresh or salted, cleaned or divided; cattle hides dry or limed, not cleaned, weighing more than 3 kilogs. each, and all cattle hides, dry or limed, cleaned or divided.

Hides and skins, which cannot be classed as furriers' goods, dressed and partly dressed; viz., sole and insole leather, and walrus and hippopotamus hides [bend leather, cleaned; leather for machine beltings, whole and half hides and pieces thereof], and other kinds, weighing at least 1 kilog. net per article.

Horses (including foals, stallions, etc.).

Hydrogen, peroxide of.

Iodine, potassium iodide and sodium iodide.

Iodoform.

Ipecacuanha root, rhizoma veratri (white hellebore root), and senega root.

Iron plates or sheets, cut or uncut, coated with pure tin or with tin containing lead.

Iron sheets or plates, articles of, not specially mentioned in the Tariff—other kinds (i.e., other than gilt, silvered, enamelled, coated with nickel, copper, brass, or bronze, or lacquered), weighing less than 1 kilog. net per article: other than parts of machines.

Jerseys. (See Woollen goods.)

Jute and jute waste.

Jute tissues, without admixture of any other textile (including sacking and pack-cloth).

Jute yarn, without admixture of any other textile, of any diameter.

Lead, manufactured: sheets, pipes and parts of pipes, wire and lines, also rods, and lead wool.

*Lead shot and bullets. (*The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See note on p. 13.*)

*Lead unmanufactured, or scrap. (*The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See note on p. 13.*)

Leather and skin; pieces, stamped or cut out, but not further manufactured, not specially mentioned—Of sole or insole leather, backs of horse-hides and parts thereof; other kinds [lacquered or bronzed (gold and silver) leather, and other kinds, including also bands, even if pieced together; (uppers for boots, other kinds)].

Leather manufactures. (See Boots and Saddlers' goods.)

Lysol (cresol soap solution).

Macaroni.

Malt, even if crushed.

Mercury and salts thereof.

Mineral oils. (See Oils.)

† Travellers may take with them 200 kr. in gold and silver coin.

‡ It is understood that the prohibition also applies to undressed hides of goats, sheep, and lambs, but not to horsehides.

Morphine and other products of opium, such as codeine, etc.	Rice, unhusked, or with the outer husk only removed.
Motorcar. (See Carriages.)	Rice, ground (groats and flour).
*Motor cycles, finished, and parts thereof, not specially mentioned. (<i>The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See note on p. 13.</i>)	Rubber, raw, also so-called reclaimed rubber.
Nickel, unmanufactured or crude.	Rubber articles for medical or hygienic use.
Oakum.	Rubber, manufactures of soft:—Tyres, solid, even if in lengths, inner tubes; motor car tyres and parts thereof, of soft rubber alone or in combination with other materials.
Oil cake (cotton seed cakes, hemp seed cakes, earthenut cakes, linseed cakes, rape and turnip seed cakes, soya-bean cakes, sunflower seed cakes, others); cakes made of maize flour pressed together; acorns, ground or not; also arachides or earthenuts.	Sacks jute issue, used or new (including so-called dropping sacks).
Oils:—Animal oils (such as train-oil, sperm-oil, lard-oil, and other kinds).	Saddlers' goods even if of textile materials, and other manufactures, not specially mentioned, of leather or skin, even if in combination with other materials, such as harness, saddles, crops, whips, razor strops, etc., also boxing and fencing gloves, whatever be the nature of the material.
Oils:—Lubricating oils (consisting of a mixture of fatty oil and mineral oil, provided the latter is the chief component, also other lubricating substance, not specially mentioned containing fat or oil).	Salicylic acid and salicylic acid salts.
Oils:—Mineral oils, native or crude (petroleum waste (massut) and other kinds); mineral oils, purified (illuminating oils, lubricating oils, light or dark, petroleum, benzine, gasoline and other kinds); paraffin, crude or purified; mineral wax (ozokerite); ceresine.	Salt, common (chloride of sodium); rock salt in pieces or ground, marine salt, saline salt (so-called dairy salt), and table salt.
Oil:—Vegetable fatty oils (linseed oil, raw or boiled, also linseed oil acid; turnip and rape-seed oil and turnip and rape-seed oil acids; olive oil, earthenut or arachides oil, sesame oil and cotton-seed oil: in other kinds of oil, not falling under any other heading in the Tariff, such as castor oil, hemp oil, maize oil, and soya-bean oil.)	Salvarsan and neo-salvarsan.
Opium, opium tincture, and other preparations of opium for medicinal purposes. (See also Morphine.)	Serums and vaccine.
Paraformaldehyde.	Silk for surgical use.
Pcase. (See Cereals, unground.)	†Silver and gold coin and ingots.
Peroxide of hydrogen.	Skins. (See Hides.)
Petrol and petroleum. (See Oils, mineral.)	Ski staves, of cane.
Phenacetine.	Skis and ski staves, of wood.
Physostigmin.	Soap: cresol soap solution (lysol).
Potassium iodide.	Sodium iodide.
Potatoes (even cut and dried).	Spiegeleisen.
Potato starch.	Stockings. (See Woollen goods.)
Quicksilver. (See Mercury.)	Straw.
Quinine and its salts.	Sublimate pastilles.
Rags.	Sulphite spirit.
	Suture needles.
	Tannic acid.
	Tanning materials, vegetable, such as oakbark, myrabolans, and quebracho wood, whole or in pieces, grated, ground, or otherwise divided, and tanning extracts, liquid or solid; also gallnuts.
	Tartras stibico kalicus (emetic salt).
	Theobromine salicylate of sodium.
	Thermometers (clinical).
	Timber, unmanufactured, of aspen.
	Tinplates and articles thereof. (See Iron.)
	Tissues of wool. (See Woollen tissues.)
	Tow (flax and hemp).
	Tyres. (See Rubber.)
	Vaseline (even if artificial.)
	Vermicelli.

† Travellers may take with them 200 kr. in gold or silver coin.

‡ The following tissues are specially mentioned in the Tariff, and are therefore excepted from the prohibition, viz., press cloth; machine-felt, endless or woven round for factory use; carpets, mats and—

*War material, not specially mentioned, and parts thereof:—armour plate, and other kinds, such as cannon, howitzers, and mortars, projectiles, cartridge cases (empty, or fitted with ammunition ready for use), gun carriages, limber carriages, and ammunition waggons, torpedoes, and other war materials. *(The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See Note on this page).*

*Wax. (See Oils, mineral and fats.)

Weapons:—Fois, sabres, cutlasses, bayonets, and similar weapons (with or without the scabbards belonging to them), also parts thereof, even gilt, silvered, nickelled, or etched. Fire-arms of all kinds including revolvers and pistols, machine-guns and battery guns without carriages, also finished parts of such arms. *(The transit of these articles through Sweden is also prohibited. See Note on this page).*

Wool:—Undyed and dyed sheep's wool; artificial wool (shoddy and mungo), undyed and dyed; wool waste, including so-called wool dust (whether undyed or dyed).

Woollen blankets, in the piece, or made up, even if hemmed and bordered.

Woollen goods:—Men's woollen gloves; men's woollen stockings; men's jerseys of stocking-loom work; so-called Iceland jerseys, sewn or not; woollen goods, not specially mentioned in the Tariff, weighing more than 500 grammes per metre, cut or stamped out, but without other sewing work.

Woollen tissues, of kinds not specially mentioned in the Tariff,* weighing more than 500 grammes per square metre.

Woollen yarns (containing at least 10 per cent of wool).

Yarn of jute; yarns of wool (containing at least 10 per cent of wool).

rugs; velvet and plush; made-up tissues not specially mentioned [except made-up woollen blankets]; double-mounted tissues, not combined with other textile materials, unbleached or bleached, weighing 100 grammes or less per square metre; dress cloths weighing 300 grammes or more per square metre, containing threads wholly or partly of silk, the silk not exceeding 3 per cent of the total weight of tissue.

NOTE.

As a general rule, goods in transit through Sweden will not be detained or interfered with (even if their exportation from Sweden is prohibited) provided that they are accompanied by a bill of lading clearly indicating the ultimate (non-Swedish) destination.

As an exception to this rule, however, the transit through Sweden of arms, ammunition, and other war material is prohibited. The articles to which this prohibition of transit applies are indicated by a cross (*) in the list printed above.

DENMARK.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

February 9th, 1915.

Aluminium. (See Materials, raw.)
Ammonia sulphate. (See Manures.)
Ammunition of all kinds, and distinctive component parts, thereof.
Antimony. (See Materials, raw.)
Arms. (See Weapons.)
Artificial manures. (See Manures.)
Bandages, surgical, and dressings (including tarred jute and hygroscopic cotton wool).
Barbed wire.
Beans. (See Fodder stuffs.)
Benzine. (Petrol.)
Bilberries dried.
Bones, raw and calcined, bone dust. (See Manures.)

Bran. (See Fodder stuffs.)
Brass plates, brass bars, old brass. (See Materials, raw.)
Bread. (See Flour).
Cables, electric.
Carrots. (See Fodder stuffs.)
Cattle-foods. (See Fodder stuffs.)
Cereals.
Chrome ore.
Clover seed.
Coal and coke.
*Copper, all kinds, old and new. (See Materials, raw.)
Copra.
Corn offals. (See Fodder stuffs.)
Cotton and cotton yarn.

* The term "copper" includes all kinds of copper, also manufactured copper [December 4, 1914]

Cotton waste.	Lamb and sheep skins, prepared and unprepared.
Dressings. (See Bandages.)	§ Lard.
Drugs of all kinds. (All goods specified in the Decree of 1st August, 1914, concerning goods dealt in by apothecaries.)	Lead of all kinds, old and new. (See Materials, raw.)
Earth nuts.	Leather.
Electric cables.	Leather goods not fully worked, including all semi-manufactured leather goods which are merely cut out, stuck or sewn together.
Explosives and gunpowder, as well as raw materials for their manufacture [including sulphur, sulphuric acid, saltpetre (including Chile saltpetre), nitric acid and glycerine.]	Lentils. (See Fodder stuffs.)
Ferrochorme; ferrosilicon.	Linseed.
Flour (including bread of all kinds).	Lubricants (including vaseline and glycerine).
Fodder stuffs [including oil-cakes, hay, straw, malt-germs, crushed soya beans, bran, corn offals, carrots, swedes, peas (both cooking and fodder pease), beans, lentils.]	Malt and malt-germs.
† Fuel-stuffs (coal, coke, petroleum of all kinds, benzine, and other materials for fuel).	Manganese peroxide.
Glycerine. [See Lubricants and Explosives (raw materials for their manufacture).]	‡ Manures, manufactured artificial manures, including superphosphates, blood manure, bone dust, sulphate of ammonia, and raw materials for the manufacture of manure, including raw and calcined bones and gas water.
Gold and silver coin [‡] or bars (including foreign coinage of gold and silver)†, silver in plates and gold in leaves.	Margarine.
Groats.	Materials, raw, for building or repairing iron or steel ships, as also for the manufacture of arms or ammunition (including all aluminium, antimony, lead of all kinds, old and new, tinned or galvanised iron plates, galvanised iron nails for ships' use, copper of all kinds, old and new, brass plates, brass bars, old brass, nickel, unworked, tin of all kinds, old and new, zinc in blocks or sheets.)
Gunpowder. (See Explosives.)	Materials, raw, for making powder and explosives [including sulphur, sulphuric acid, saltpetre (including Chile saltpetre), nitric acid, and glycerine.]
Hæmatite iron ore, hæmatite pig iron, iron pyrites.	Meal (including flaked maize, sago, rice, and buckwheat meal.)
Hay. (See Fodder stuffs.)	Medicinal stores. (See Drugs.)
Hides (raw cattle-hides and salted calfskins of at least 8 kilogrammes weight).	Mineral oils, etc. (See Fuel-stuffs.)
Hides and skins, prepared (except goat-skins).	Motor spirit. (See Fuel-stuffs.)
Horses, including foals and colts.	Motor tyres.
Instruments and apparatus, designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war or for the manufacture or repair of arms or materials for warfare by land or sea.	Motor vehicles and motor cycles (including their component parts, also tubes and covers.)
Iron nails (galvanised) for ships' use. (See Materials, raw.)	Nickel ore.
Iron ore (hæmatite), pig iron (hæmatite), iron pyrites.	Nickel, unworked. (See Materials, raw.)
Iron plates, tinned or galvanised. (See Materials, raw.)	

† All the preparations covered by the expression "mineral oils and motor spirit," distillates of mineral oils, such as petroleum liquid, fuel gas oil, etc., come within the scope of the prohibition [December 4, 1914].

‡ NOTE.—Travellers may carry with them gold and silver coins not exceeding 200 kroner in value.

§ This prohibition does not apply to Danish-produced lard for technical uses (*i.e.*, lard not suitable for human consumption, but used for technical and industrial purposes, such as soap making, etc., packed in a special manner and marked "inedible.")

‖ Raw and pulverised manurial lime are not included within the scope of prohibition.

Nitric acid. [See explosives (raw materials for their manufacture).]
 Oil-cake. (See Fodder stuffs).
 Oils, mineral. (See Fuel-stuffs).
 Oils and stearines, vegetable, for the manufacture of margarine.
 Palm-kernals.
 Pease (both cooking and fodder pease).
 Peroxide of manganese.
 Petrol.
 Petroleum of all kinds.
 Pig iron (hematite).
 Pigskins.
 Potatoes (except potatoes accompanied by a certificate issued by the Inspector of Infectious Diseases of Plants appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture).
 Rags (woollen and half woollen).
 Raw materials for building or repairing iron or steel ships, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or ammunition. (See Materials, raw.)
 * Resin rice, meal.
 Rubber, raw.
 Sack cloth of jute.
 Sacks, empty (cotton and jute).
 Saltpetre, including Chile saltpetre. [See Explosives (raw materials for their manufacture).]
 Sesame-seed.
 Shoddy.
 Silver and gold coin* or bullion (including foreign coins*), silver in plates.
 Skins (lamb and sheep skins, prepared or not prepared).
 Soya beans.

Stearine, vegetable, for the manufacture of margarine.
 Straw. (See Fodder stuffs).
 Sulphate of ammonia. (See Manures.)
 Sulphur. [See Explosives (raw materials for their manufacture).]
 Sulphuric acid.
 Superphosphates. (See Manures.)
 Swedes. (See Fodder stuffs).
 Tanning materials.
 Tin of all kinds, old and new. (See Materials, raw.)
 Tinned or galvanised iron plates. (See Materials, raw.)
 Turpentine oil, rectified and unrectified.
 Tyres (motor).
 Vaseline. (See Lubricants.)
 Vegetable oils, and stearines for the manufacture of margarine.
 Waste cotton (cleaning waste).
 Weapons of all kinds (including sporting guns, and distinctive component parts thereof).
 Wire, barbed.
 Wood, in blocks, beams and boards.
 Wool (sheep and lambs).
 Woollen and half woollen rags and shoddy.
 Woollen and worsted yarn.
 Woollen goods, woven and knitted, woollen tricottage goods, whatever be the proportion of wool contained therein.
 Yarns—woollen and worsted.
 Zinc, in blocks or sheets. (See Materials, raw.)

* NOTE.—Travellers may carry with them gold and silver coins not exceeding 200 kroner in value.

NOTE.—As regards goods in transit and transshipment goods (in the Copenhagen free port and all other Danish harbours), all such goods, if of a kind prohibited to be exported from Denmark, are covered by the prohibition unless they are on a through bill of lading to a port in foreign (non-Danish) country.

The prohibition is therefore applicable in cases where the goods are either shipped to a Danish port "to order," or where the goods are re-destined to another port than the one originally mentioned in the bill of lading (unless it is only a question of re-destination to another port in the same country).

NETHERLANDS.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

January 25th, 1915.

Acetone.
 Ammonium sulphate, ammonia superphosphates. (See Fertilizers.)
 Ammunition and gunpowder.
 Automobiles and parts thereof and motor cycles.
 Bandaging articles and materials therefor.

Barbed wire.
 Barley and all products derived therefrom.
 Beans. (See Pulse.)
 Benzine.
 Blankets and blanket material, woollen.
 Bones.
 Bread*

* The Dutch military authorities are empowered to allow the export of certain quantities of bread for supplying the daily requirements of the population in foreign territory in the immediate vicinity of the Dutch frontier, if such population are unable to obtain bread in their own country, or can only do so under very onerous circumstances.

Briquettes (except charcoal briquettes).	Lard. (See Fat).
Buckwheat and all products derived therefrom.	Lead and its alloys.
Butter, not controlled by the State.	Leather (<i>i.e.</i> , wholly or partly finished manufactures of leather, such as men's shoes, harness, saddles, knapsacks, and further articles of equipment, and such raw materials as sole leather, upper leather, harness leather, saddle leather, chrome leather, etc., for military purposes, and not including driving belts and leather for driving belts).
Butter, controlled by the State, except under permit.	Linen yarns.
Calcium acetate; calcium cyanamide (nitrogen lime) and calcium nitride (lime nitrogen). (See Fertilizers.)	Linseed, linseed-cake, linseed-meal.
Cattle, living.	Liquid fuel.
Cheese†.	Lubricating oils.
Chile saltpetre. (See Fertilizers.)	Maize, and products derived therefrom.
Cloth, military, and clothing made therefrom.	Malt waste.
Coal.	Manures. (See Fertilizers.)
Cocoa beans, raw.	Meal of pulse.
Copper and alloys thereof.	Meat-meal.
Cotton seed (see Oilseeds), cotton-seed cake, cotton-seed meal.	Medicines, bandaging articles and materials for making them, with the exception of the following:—theobromine, diuretinum, cinchona bark and products thereof, sulphate of quinine, alkaloid, compounds of quinine, salts of quinine coca, cocaine, cubebs.
Cotton waste.	Military cloth and clothing made therefrom.
Cotton yarn and raw cotton.	Molasses.
Engine oil. (See Oil, machine.)	Motor cars and parts thereof, including tyres.
Ether.	Motor cycles.
Fat:—raw, salted, dried and smoked fat of pigs (lard), melted and unmelted fat of pigs and cattle, and mixtures of these fats with each other and with other edible fats‡ (See also Tallow.)	Nitrate of lime (lime saltpetre); nitrate of sodium (Chile saltpetre). (See Fertilizers.)
Fertilizers:—Chile salt petre, lime saltpetre (nitrate of lime), lime nitrogen (calcium nitride), nitrogen lime (calcium cyanamide), ammonia sulphate, ammonia superphosphates, guano and other nitrogenous fertilizers and superphosphate.	Nitride of calcium (lime nitrogen). (See Fertilizers.)
Flannel (except cotton flannel) and underwear made therefrom.	Oats and all products derived therefrom.
Flour.	Oil, gas.
Force feeding cake, and meal and waste thereof.	Oil, machine and lubricating.
Fuel, liquid.	Oil-seeds (except carraway seed, mustard seed and blue poppy seed).
Gas-oil.	Peas. (See Pulse.)
Gold coin and bullion.	Petroleum.
Grain waste.	Pigs, living.
Ground-nut cake and ground-nut meal.	Potatoes.
Guano. (See Fertilizers.)	Poultry, alive or dead.
Gunpowder.	Pulp, dried and sugar pulp.
Half-woollen (mixed woollen) goods.	Pulse and pulse-meal.
Hay.	Pulse seeds, preparations and preserve of.
Hides and skins.	Pyrites.
Hogwash, dried.	
Horses.	
Jute, raw; jute cloth and jute yarns.	

† In practice, cheese is allowed to be exported to a limited extent. Generally speaking, every registered cheese merchant is now allowed to export cheese, provided that his stock available for home [Dutch] consumption is maintained at 30 per cent of the stock held on the day of his original registration.

‡ This prohibition is intended to prevent the exportation of Dutch and foreign pig fat (lard) sold in the form of whole sides or parts of sides, but not to include the exportation of other raw or prepared pork in the shape of slaughtered pigs, salted half pigs, ham, bacon, head sausages, canned pork, etc. The prohibition does not apply to the export of mixtures of pig and cattle fat with oils, not to the export of products of such fats, which are used in the manufacture of margarine, *viz.*, lardine, artificial fat, compound lard, neutral lard oleomargarine premier jus, etc.

Rags, woollen.	Surgical instruments.
Rape seed, rape-cake, rape-cake meal.	Tallow†.
Rice, Rice waste, and meal.	Tanning materials and extracts of tan.
Resin.	Turpentine.
Rye and products derived therefrom.	Tyres (as parts of automobiles).
Sacks, empty*.	Vaseline.
Salt.	Vehicles for horse traction.
Saltpetre, Chile; saltpetre, lime (see Fertilizers).	Waste of grain.
Sheep fleeces.	Wheat and spelt and all products derived therefrom.
Shoddy (artificial wool).	Wire, barbed.
Sodium nitrate (Chile saltpetre) (see Fertilizers).	Wool waste.
Spelt and all products derived therefrom.	Wool, raw and washed.
Straw.	Woollen blankets and blanket material.
Sugar and sugar pulp.	Woollen or half-woollen goods.
Sugar beets.	Woollen rags.
Sulphate of ammonia (see Fertilizers).	Woollen yarns and woollen yarns mixed.
Sulphuric acid.	Yarn:—cotton, jute, linen, woollen, and mixed.
Superphosphates (see Fertilizers).	

NOTE.—The Crown reserves to itself the right to grant exceptions in certain cases from the above prohibitions, and a Royal Decree of 28th August authorises the Netherlands Minister of War to grant in special cases exemptions from any prohibitions to export specified goods issued or to be issued.

* Sacks which have been imported into the Netherlands filled and which it is desired to export empty may be so exported after the necessary permission has been obtained. In order to obtain this permission it must be proved that an equal number of sacks of the same sort, filled, was previously imported from the country to which the empty sacks are destined.

† Denatured tallow (tallow unfit for consumption) is not prohibited.

ITALY.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORTATION OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

10th February 1915.

Acetic acid and acetates.	Bran.
Acetone.	Brass and bronze.
Acid, salicylic.	Bread and ships' biscuits.
Aeroplanes, and parts thereof (see Vehicles).	Cables, steel, of high tensile strength.
Alum, chrome.	Calcium, carbide, calcium cyanamide.
Aluminium.	Carbolic acid.
Aniline.	Carbonate of sodium.
Antimony.	Carob beans.
Arms. (See Munitions of war.)	Carriages of all kinds. (See Vehicles.)
Asbestos and articles thereof.	Cast-iron (scrap).
Bacon.	Cattle.
Barley.	Cereals, not named.
Beet-root pulp.	Cheese, hard paste.*
Benzine, (petrol).	Chrome alum.
Benzol.	Clothing and equipment for troops, as well as prepared hides, cloths, and generally, all materials required for the manufacture of such articles.†
Bone, horn, and other similar materials, raw.	

* Cheese, hard—export up to 2,000 tons allowed.—(September 27).

† A circular of August 8th provided that "this prohibition does not apply to raw hemp, 'cotton rocks' ('cotone in bioccoli'), raw wool," (see end of note) "tissues of all kinds for women's clothing, fancy stuffs for men's clothing, silk tissues, velvets, plushes, printed cotton tissues, and such coloured cotton tissues as cannot be used for military clothing. On the other hand, bleached or unbleached cotton tissues suitable for the manufacture of men's body linen or bed linen, cloths for military uniforms, tissues for tents, bags, and tissues for making them, packing cloth of all kinds, and articles of body linen and knitted wares which can be used for military purposes are prohibited to be exported." It is understood, however, that the export of raw hemp, cotton and wool has since been prohibited (though certain quantities of raw hemp are now allowed to be exported from Naples and Bologna).

Coal.	Manganese and manganese ore.
Cocoa in the bean.	Materials, lubricating.
Coffee.†	Materials, prime, for the manufacture of clothing and equipment for troops.
Coin.	Materials, rubber-lined.
Colophany and other resins.	Material, sanitary in general.
Copper.§	Meal.
Copper, sulphate.	Meat, fresh (including frozen, and mutton and beef in tins or otherwise prepared).
Cylinders, for compressed gas.	Medicines and sanitary material in general.
Dirigibles and spare parts thereof. (See Vehicles.)	Medicinal instruments and articles.
Donkeys.	Mules.
Edible pastes, such as macaroni and vermicelli.	Munitions of war, namely: guns, rifles, carbines, revolvers, pistols, swords and other arms, (fire-arms or side-arms), of all kinds, munitions of war, military equipment of every sort, and in general, everything which, without further manipulation, can be of immediate use for military or naval armaments.
Eggs.	Nickel and its alloys.
Equipment and clothing for troops, as well as prepared hides, cloths, and, generally, all materials required for the manufacture of such articles.†	Nitrate of potassium; nitrate of sodium.
Feculac.	Nitric acid.
Flour and meal.	Oats.
Glycerine.	Oil and seed cakes.
Gold (bullion) and coin.	Oil cakes from nuts and other materials.
Gutta-percha (raw).	Pastes, edible, such as vermicelli and macaroni.
Hæmatite and other iron.	Petrol.
Hay.	Petroleum.
Hides, prepared. (See clothing and equipment for troops.)	Picric acid.
Hides and skins, raw (but excluding goat and lamb skins, whether raw or tanned, for glove making).	Pigeons, live.
Horn, bone, and other similar materials, raw.	Potatoes.
Horses.	Potassium, nitrate.
India rubber (raw).	Pulse.
Iron and steel plates coated with tin or zinc.	Pyrites.
Iron (hæmatite and other), including iron in casts.	Rags, woollen.
Iron (scrap).	Railways, portable (including both rails and cars).
Iron metallic alloys.*	Resins, (colophany and other).
Iron pyrites.	Rice.*
Jute (raw).†	Rubber (raw India rubber).
Lard.	Rubber-lined materials.
Lead.	Rye.
Lubricating materials.	
Machine tools.	
Maize.	

† The exportation of coffee lying in free deposit has been authorised up to 15 per cent of the amounts now stored, and to 50 per cent of any future quantities deposited.—(October 23).

§ Under this head the export of single or double conducting cords, for telegraphic and telephonic installations is prohibited, but not that of electric cables and wires which can be used only for common internal installations for illumination or heating.—(Circular of August 8.)

* Metallic iron alloys include, according to Italian excise regulations, metallic iron alloys include manganese iron containing more than 30 per cent of manganese, manganese-silica iron containing more than 30 per cent of silica and manganese together, aluminium iron containing more than 10 per cent of aluminium, chrome iron containing more than 10 per cent of chrome, silica iron containing more than 4 per cent of silica, tungsten iron. As regards spiegeleisen, there is doubt as to whether it is included in the prohibition, but it probably will be so regarded.

† The prohibition covers raw jute, empty bags of jute and tissues of jute for bags and similar articles (see note † above).

* "No further dispensation from the prohibition to export rice can be considered."—(January 5, 1915).

Sacks and sack-cloth. (See Note † on page 1.)
 Sanitary materials in general.
 Scrap-iron (fragments of iron, cast-iron, and steel).
 Semolina.
 Sheep.
 Ship's biscuit.
 Silicon.
 Sodium carbonate; sodium nitrate.
 Steel (scrap).
 Steel cables of high tensile strength.
 Straw.
 Sugar (*not* including sugared products).
 Sulphate of copper.
 Sulphuric acid; sulphuric anhydride.
 Tar.
 Timber, (including timber specially adapted for aeronautic construction).
 Tin.

Tinplates. (See Iron and steel plates.)
 Turpentine oil (*ac qua da ragia*).
 Tyres. (See Vehicles).
 Valonia.
 Vaseline.
 Vegetables, dry. (See Pulse.)
 Vehicles of all kinds, including aeroplanes and dirigibles, as well as separate motors and spare parts belonging to them (including pneumatic tyres), rubber-lined materials, cylinders for compressed gas, steel cables of high tensile strength, and timber specially adapted for aeronautic construction.
 Weapons. (See Munitions of war.)
 Wheat.
 Wool. (See Note † on page 1.)
 Woollen, rags and waste.
 Zinc.

Notes.—Exceptions to the above prohibitions may be made by the Minister of Finance with the approval of the President of the Council of Ministers and of the Ministers of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce.—*Decree of August 1, 1914.*

The prohibition of exportation covers re-exportation from warehouse or in discharge of "temporary admission" permits.—*Decree of August 6, 1914.*

Merchandise, the exportation of which is prohibited, cannot be re-exported to foreign countries under process of transit or transshipment if it has arrived in an Italian port with bills of lading indicating Italy as the original destination, or if there is no clear indication of destination.

For this purpose, consignments provided with bills of lading "to order," not indicating by name a foreign (non-Italian) destination, and those having only bills of lading "to bearer" will be considered as destined for the internal use of the State (*i.e.*, in Italy).—*Decree of November 13, 1914.*

FRANCE.

LISTE DES PRODUITS FRAPPEES DE PROHIBITION.

January 10th, 1915.

[Decrets du 21 decembre 1914 et 10 janvier 1915.]

(Extended to Colonies (except Morocco and Tunis) by Decree of January 7, 1915).

Acetone.
 Acide acetique et sels medicamenteux.
 Acide nitrique.
 Acide salicylique.
 Acide sulfurique.
 Aciers speciaux.
 Aeroplanes et aeronefs et pieces detachees.
 Agres et appareils de navires.
 Alcools amylique methylique et ethylique.
 Alumine anhydre et hydratee et sels d'alumine.
 Aluminium, minerai et metal pur ou allie.
 Antimoine, minerai et metal pur ou allie.
 Antipyrine.
 Appareils de telegraphine.
 Armes de guerre de toutes sortes.

Aspirine.
 Atropine.
 Bâtiments a voiles, a vapeur ou a moteur a explosion.
 Bostiaux.
 Betteraves destinees a la fabrication du sucre.
 Beurre (9th January. Export reported to be permitted to United Kingdom and Spain).
 Bismuth et sels de bismuth.
 Bois de construction.
 Bois de fusil.
 Bois de noyer brut, equarri ou seie.
 Bonnetterie de laine (voir laine).
 Bourrette de soie en masse ou peignee et blouses de soie en masse ou peignees, a l'exception des tussahs, fils de bourrette et de blouses de soie non teints,

tissus de bourrettes et de blousses de soie pure non teinte, ni imprimée, ni apprêtée.	Graisses animales autres que de poissons (suif, saindoux, lanoline, margarine).
Brais de résines, colophanes essence de terebenthine.	Huiles de ricin et de pulgère.
Brome et bromures.	Huiles minérales, brutes, raffinées, essences et lourdes (benzine, benzol, toluène, etc.).
Cacao, chocolat.	Iode, iodures et iodoforme.
Caféine.	Jute, fils et sacs.
Camphre.	Laines de toute nature, à l'exception des rognures de chiffons neufs et des laines d'effilochage.
Caoutchouc, balata, gutta-percha, bruts ou refondus en masse, y compris les déchets de caoutchouc et l'ébonite.	Laines peignées ou cardées, teintées ou non; déchets de laines; tissus de laines pour habillement (draperies et autres); couvertures de laine; bonneterie de laine (objets autres que la ganterie, que les tissus en pièces et que les articles brodés ou ornés).
Carbure de calcium.	Lait concentré pur ou additionné de sucre.
Chanvre broyé ou teillé, en étoupes et peigne, chanvre en fils.	Levures.
Charbon de bois.	Limailles et débris de vieux ouvrages de cuivre, d'étain zinc, purs et alliés.
Charbons pour l'électricité.	Lin brut, teillé, en étoupes et peigne, lin en fils.
Chevaux, ânes et ânesses, mules et mulets.	Lorgnettes, autres que de luxe.
Chloral.	Machinas dynamo-électriques.
Chlorates et perchlorates.	Machines et appareils frigorifiques.
Chloroforme.	Machines et parties de machines propres à la navigation, à l'aérostation et à l'aviation.
Chlorure de chaux.	Magnesium.
Chutes, ferrailles et débris de vieux ouvrages de fonte, de fer et d'acier.	Mercuré (minerai et métal).
Cocaine.	Minerais de chrome, de manganèse et de tungstène.
Collodion.	Minerai de fer.
Conserves de viandes en boîtes, à l'exception des abats et des mélanges de viandes et d'autres produits.	Morue sèche et poissons de la côte occidentale d'Afrique séchés dans des conditions analogues à celles de la morue, à l'exception des morues au-dessous de 1 kilog.
Cotons et déchets de coton.	Nickel minerai ou métal pur ou allié.
Couvertures de laine (voir laine).	Nitrates et nitrites.
Creosote de bois.	(Œufs de volaille.
Cuivre, minerais ou métal pur ou allié, chaudronnerie et tubes en cuivres.	Opium et préparations à base d'opium.
Déchets de fils de coton.	Peaux brutes et préparées, à l'exception de celles de chevreau et d'agneau, ainsi que des cuirs secs exotiques.
Eau oxygénée.	Plaques et papiers photographiques.
Ecorce de quinquina.	Platine.
Effets d'habillement, de campement, d'équipement et de harnachement militaires.	Plomb minerai et métal pur ou allié, tuyaux de plomb.
Étain, minerai et métal pur ou allié.	Potassium, potasse et sels de potasse.
Ethers sulfurique et acétique.	Poudres et explosifs assimilés (coton poudre, coton nitre, nitro-glycérine, fulmi-coton, etc.).
Farineux alimentaires de toutes sortes, à l'exception du millet, des marrons, châtaignes et leurs farines, du pain de gluten et des pommes de terre de semence en caissettes.	Projectiles et autres munitions de guerre.
Ferro-chrome, ferro-nickel et tous alliages ferro-métalliques.	Pyramidon.
Fils de laine.	Quinine et ses sels.
Fils et câbles isolés pour l'électricité.	Sel marin, sel de salin, et sel gemme, bruts ou raffinés.
Formol.	
Fourages, foin, paille.	
Fruits et graines oléagineux.	
Glycerine.	
Goudron minéral et produits chimiques dérivés.	
Graines à ensémencher (légumineuses, graminées, fourragères et autres grainées, y compris la jaroisse).	

Sels de thorium, de cerium et autres sels de terres rares.
 Son.
 Soude caustique.
 Soufre et pyrites.
 Sucres bruts, raffinés et candis.
 Sulfonal.
 Teintures dérivées du goudron de houille (alizarine, aniline).
 Theobromine.
 Tissus propres à la confection des ballons.

Tourteaux de graines oléagineuses et d'écailles pouvant servir à la nourriture du bétail.
 Viandes fraîches et viandes conservées par un procédé frigorifique.
 Voitures automobiles, tracteurs de tous systèmes, pneumatiques et tous objets, bruts ou confectionnés, de matériel naval et militaire ou de transport.
 Zinc, minerai et métal pur ou allié.

SWITZERLAND.

List of articles the export of which is prohibited.

Acid, acetic, crude or purified, having an empyreumatic odour [*ex Tariff No. 1051*].
 Acid, acetic, other (containing more than 12 per cent of acetic acid) (see Vinegar).
 Acids:—Nitric acid, mixture of nitric acid with sulphuric or muriatic acid [*Tariff No. 1034*]; hydrochloric (muriatic) acid [*Tariff No. 1035*]; sulphuric acid, sulphurous acid dissolved in water or compressed, also liquefied [*Tariff No. 1036*]; chlorosulphuric acid (sulphuric hydrochlorine), oil of vitriol (fuming sulphuric acid) [*Tariff No. 1037*]; tannic acid, gallic acid, etc. [*Tariff No. 1054*].
 Alcohol.
 Aluminium and alloys thereof, raw, or in sheets, bars, plate, wire, etc. [*Tariff Nos. 862-865*].
 Ammunition, explosive substances, and pyrogenic articles (*articles pyrogeniques*).
 Antimony, native (sulphide of antimony). [*Tariff No. 876*].
 Arms and their component parts.
 Artificial manures.
 Bags (sacks), and jute tissues for making same.
 Benzine (petrol).
 Binoculars, lenticular and prismatic. [*Tariff No. 946*].
 Blankets (woollen).
 Bones and bone dust.
 Boots weighing more than 1,200 grammes the pair (see Military equipment).

Bootmakers' glue.
 Bran (see Forage).
 Briquettes (see Fuel).
 Cables, electric (see Electric Cables).
 Calcium nitrate; calcium nitrite.
 Candles, tallow and wax, of all kinds, with the exception of those used for Christmas trees. [*Tariff Nos. 1135-1136*].
 Carbon, retort [*ex Tariff No. 645*].
 Carborundum (raw). [*Tariff No. 629*].
 Catechu, including gambier; kino. [*Tariff No. 936*].
 Cattle (horned, sheep and goats).
 Cicory roots fresh and dried, roasted figs. [*Tariff No. 57*].
 Cocolate. [*Tariff No. 64*].
 Clothing for soldiers (see Military equipment).
 Coal and coke (see Fuel).
 Coffee substitutes of all kinds. [*Tariff No. 56 and ex Tariff No. 103*].
 Colophony (purified pine resin). [*Tariff No. 989*].
 Combed wool.
 Copper and alloys thereof, raw, or in sheets, disks, bars, wire, plates, etc. [*ex Category XI B. of the Tariff*].
 Cordage (old) and other waste used in the manufacture of paper. [*Tariff No. 288*].
 Cotton (unbleached or bleached).
 Disinfectants.*
 Dogs:—Military and police dogs.
 Donkeys.

*A decision of the Political Department, in force from the 1st February 1915, notifies that the following articles are regarded as coming under the heading "Medicaments and Disinfectants" in the prohibited export list:—

Acetanilide (antifebrine).
 Acetone.
 Acetylsalicylic acid.
 Adrenaline, natural or artificial, and other extracts of the suprarenal glands (suprarenine, paranephine, epinephrine, etc.).

Agar.
 Aloes.
 Aluminium acetotartrate.
 Antipyrine.
 Apomorphine.
 Arecoline and its salts.
 Atropine and its salts.

Balsam of Peru, natural or artificial.
 Bismuth and its salts.
 Bromine and its salts.
 Caffeine and its salts.
 Castor oil.
 Chloroform for narcosis.
 Cinchona bark.
 Citric acid.
 Cocaine and its salts and combinations.
 Codcine and its salts.
 Collodion.
 Cresol and soapy solutions thereof.
 Diethylmalonyl urea and its salts, veronal.
 Dimethylaminoantipyrine, pyramido-
 ne.
 Dionine.
 Ergot of rye.
 Formaline (formaldehyde, formic al-
 dehyde, formol), liquid.
 Glycerine, pure.
 Heroine.
 Iodine and its salts.
 Iodoform.
 Ipecacuanha root.
 Lanoline (wood grease).
 Mastic.
 Mercury and its salts.

Morphine and its salts.
 Naphthalene.
 Novocain.
 Opium and powder of opium, extracts,
 tinctures.
 Paprika.
 Paraffin, solid or liquid.
 Paraformaldehyde.
 Permanganate of potash.
 Phenacetin.
 Phenol (carbolic acid), pure.
 Quinine, hydrochlorate and sulphate.
 Rhubarb root.
 Salicylic acid and salicylate of soda.
 Salol.
 Saltpetre.
 Salvarsan, neosalvarsan.
 Santonin.
 Scopolamine (hyoscine).
 Semen contra.
 Sulphate of copper.
 Sulphuric ether, pure or unrefined.
 Tannin.
 Tartaric acid.
 Theobromine and its salts and combi-
 nations.
 Tropacocaine and its combinations.
 Vaseline.

Medicaments and disinfectants other than those specified above are allowed to be exported until further notice.

Electric batteries.
 Electric cables of all kinds and insulated electric wires: of copper, pure or alloyed. [*Tariff Nos. 823 to 828.*]
 Equipment (military) (see Military equipment).
 Explosives.
 Fats and oils, vegetable and animal, used in Industry. [*Tariff Nos. 1115-1121.*]
 Fats and oils of all kinds, prepared for lubricating purposes. [*Tariff No. 1132.*]
 Ferrochrome, ferromanganese, ferro- tungsten—raw. [*Tariff No. 710.*]
 Firewood. (See Fuel.)
 Foodstuffs (*denrées alimentaires*), except the following:—Fresh milk, fresh fish, sugared goods, confectionery, pastry, unsugared breadstuffs, mineral waters, beverages, specialties (such as Maggi's sauces, tomato puree, children's farinacious foods, ovo-maltine), manufactured tobacco.
 Forage of all kinds (hay, bran, grape and fruit residue, etc.)
 Fuel of all kinds (coal, cake, briquettes, lignite, firewood, etc.)
 Gallic acid, tannic acid, etc., [*Tariff No. 1054.*]

Gambier (see Catechu).
 Girders (iron).
 Gloves, winter (see Military equipment).
 Glue (shoemakers').
 Grape residue (see Forage).
 Greases (see Fats).
 Gum solution.
 Gunstocks.
 Harness (articles of equipment for horses, mules and donkeys).
 Hay (see Forage).
 Hides and skins.
 Horses.
 Hydrochloric acid. [*Tariff No. 1085.*]
 India-rubber and substitutes thereof.
 Insulating rubber.
 Iron (scrap) [*"fer (ferraille)"*].
 Iron girders and rails.
 Iron or steel wire of every description.
 Jute tissues for the manufacture of sacks.
 Kaolin. [*Tariff No. 639.*]
 Kino; catechu, including gambier. [*Tariff No. 286.*]
 Lead and alloys thereof, whether raw or in sheets, disks, bars, wire, plates, etc. [*ex Category XI C. of the Tariff.*]
 Lead nitrate and nitrite of. [*Tariff No. 1006.*]

- Leather, unworked, of all kinds; and leather cut out for men's boots.
- Leather parts (cut out or completed) for military equipment and harness.
- Lignite (see Fuel).
- Litter of all kinds.
- Mannres (artificial).
- Medicaments* (except serums and vaccines).
- Microphones (see Telephone apparatus).
- Military equipment (clothing and articles of equipment for soldiers, such as underclothes, winter gloves, stocking, men's boots weighing more than 1,200 grammes the pair).
- Minerals oils, tar oils, and resinous oils (petrol, petroleum, petroleum residues, naphtha, turpentine, etc.).
- Motor-cars, component parts of, such as chassis, bodies, etc. [Tariff Nos. 913 b and 914 b.]
- Motors (petrol) for automobiles. [Tariff Nos. 896—898, ex M. 5.]
- Mules.
- Munitions of war (see Ammunition).
- Muriatic (hydrochloric) acid. [Tariff No. 1035.]
- Naphtha.
- Nickel and its alloys, whether raw or in sheets, bars, plates, wire, etc. [Tariff Nos. 859—860.]
- Nitrate and nitrite of lead. [Tariff No. 1006.]
- Nitrates, such as:—saltpetre (nitrate of potash), Chile saltpetre (nitrate of soda), nitrate of calcium. [Tariff No. 1020.]
- Nitric acid; mixtures (with sulphuric or hydrochloric acid). [Tariff No. 1034.]
- Nitrites, such as:—nitrite of soda, nitrite of calcium. [Tariff No. 1026.]
- Oil of vitriol (fuming sulphuric acid). [Tariff No. 1037.]
- Oils and fats, vegetable and animal, used in industry. [Tariff Nos. 1115—1121.]
- Oils and fats of all kinds, prepared for lubricating purposes. [Tariff No. 1132.]
- Oils (minerals, tar, resinous).
- Petrol.
- Petroleum and petroleum residues.
- Pitch of coal tar [ex Tariff No. 991.]
- Pneumatic or solid rubber tyres for vehicles and cycles.
- Potash, nitrate of (saltpetre) (see Nitrates).
- Poultry.
- Products of all kinds used in laundry washing. [Tariff Nos. 1138—1139.]
- Protoxide of nitrogen (laughing gas), compressed also liquid. [Tariff No. 1017.]
- Provisions (*denrées alimentaires*) (see Foodstuffs).
- Pyrites (sulphur iron). [Tariff No. 707.]
- Pyrolignite of lime [ex Tariff No. 1021.]
- Rag pulp. [Tariff No. 289.]
- Rag (cotton and linen); old cordage and other wastes used in the manufacture of paper; waste paper. [Tariff No. 288.]
- Resin (purified pine resin—colophany). [Tariff No. 989.]
- Resinous oils (see Mineral oils).
- Retort carbon [ex Tariff No. 645.]
- Rubber (raw) and its substitutes.
- Rubber—Wares of soft rubber, even combined with other materials, with the exception of elastic tissues [ex Category VII H. of the Tariff.]
- Sacks, and jute tissues for making them.
- Saltpetre (unrefined) [Tariff No. 163] (see also Nitrates).
- Sanitary materials (excluding medical and surgical instruments, apparatus, and utensils).
- Scrap-iron.
- Searchlights.
- Seeds.
- Ships and vehicles, with or without motors, to carry persons or merchandise (excluding bicycles).
- Shoeing material for horses, mules, and donkeys.
- Shoemakers' glue.
- Skins and hides.
- Soaps of all kinds. [Tariff Nos. 1141—1142.]
- Soda.
- Soda, nitrate of (Chile saltpetre) (see Nitrates); nitrite of (see Nitrites).
- Starch and starch powder.
- Steel of iron wire.
- Stockings (see Military equipment).
- Straw.
- Sulphur.
- Sulphur iron (pyrites). [Tariff No. 707.]
- Sulphuric acid. [Tariff No. 1036.]
- Sulphuric acid, fuming (oil of vitriol). [Tariff No. 1037.]
- Sulphurous acid dissolved in water or compressed, also liquefied. [Tariff No. 1036.]
- Tan, tan bark. [Tariff No. 225.]
- Tannic acid, gallic acid, etc. [Tariff No. 1054.]
- Tanning extracts, liquid or solid. [Tariff No. 1055.]

* See foot-note, page 1.

Tar.	Waste used in the manufacture of paper waste paper. [Tariff No. 288].
Tar oils. (See Mineral oils.)	Wire (iron or steel).
Telephone apparatus and component parts, especially microphones, field telephones; insulating rubber.	Wires, electric (see Electric cables).
Tin and alloys thereof, whether raw or in sheets, disks, bars, wire, plates, etc. [ex Category XI E. of the Tariff].	Wood (fuel).
Tinplate in sheets and cut up [ex Tariff Nos. 731 and 788 b].	Wood, walnut.
Tyres of rubber, pneumatic or solid, for vehicles and cycles.	Wool.
Turpentine (oil of).	Wool, combed.
Underclothing (see Military equipment).	Wool, artificial. [Tariff No. 458].
Vehicles (see Ships).	Wool waste, combings. [Tariff No. 456].
Vinegar, acetic acid and essence of vinegar—containing more than 12 per cent. of pure acetic acid. (Tariff No. 131).	Woollen blankets.
	Woollen yarns, tissues, and articles (of pure or mixed wool).
	Zinc and alloys thereof, whether raw or in sheets, disks, bars, wire, plates, etc. [ex Category XI D. of the Tariff].

NOTES.

1. The Federal Council reserves to itself the right to authorise exceptions to the above prohibitions.
2. Notwithstanding the prohibition of export, prohibited goods may be sent in transit through Switzerland in sealed wagons.
3. The importation of cereals, (wheat, spelt, barley, rye, oats, maize), of the products resulting from the grinding thereof, including forage meal and bran, as also of all concentrated forage necessary for the feeding of cattle is reserved exclusively to the Confederation. *The re-exportation of such products is absolutely prohibited. Decree of 7th January, 1915.*

GREECE.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

21st January 1915.

Animals.	Coal (except bunker coal).
Arms, viz.—Rifles, carbines, bayonets, and cartridges of the following systems:—	Field glasses.
Mannlicher-Schonauer, Bulgarian Mannlicher, Turkish Mauser, Gras, Martini, Martini-Mausser; revolvers and cartridges of the 1873 and 1893 patterns, Bayard, Colt; sabres of artillery drivers and cavalry.	Flour.
Benzine (petrol).*	Gold in bars and gold coins.
Cartridge cases in general for small arms and artillery.	Harness (articles of) for artillery and cavalry.
Cartridges (see Arms).	Petrol (benzine).*
Cereals.	Petroleum.†
	Revolvers (see Arms).
	Rifles (see Arms).
	Sabres (see Arms).
	Sugar.
	Telephone apparatus.
	Wool.
	Woollen yarns. (Tariff No. 175.)

* This includes motor spirit.

† Petroleum is a Government monopoly, and there is no trade in it.

ROUMANIA.

LIST OF ARTICLES THE EXPORT OF WHICH IS PROHIBITED.

9th February 1915.

Acid, sulphuric.	Motor cars, motor lorries, and all other vehicles.
Antimony.	Motor cycles.
Bandages of all descriptions, such as cotton wool, gauze, etc.	Motor accessories (rubber tyres and the like).
Beans. (See Foodstuffs.)	Oats.
Bicycles.	Petroleum residues.
Boots, Shoes, etc. (footwear.)	Petroleum, raw.
Cables, telegraphic.	Pharmaceutical manufactures and products.
Carts and carriages, and all other vehicles.	Pick-axes.
Coal.	Plates (iron, etc.) of all descriptions.
Copper and wares thereof. (See Metals.)	Radio-telegraphic stations, apparatus, etc.
Flour and meal (except maize meal.) (See Foodstuffs.)	Rags of all kinds of textiles.
Foodstuffs of animal or vegetable origin, sunflower seeds, wheat and flour and meal of all kinds (except maize meal), beans.	Sacks, sacking, and material for making the same.
Footwear.	Sacks, filled with grain, or sacking for covering trucks.
Forage of all descriptions.	Shovels.
Galvanized wire, whether barbed or not.	Sulphuric acid.
Gold coins of all descriptions (however packed).	Sunflower seeds. (See Foodstuffs.)
Hides and skins of all kinds, tanned or otherwise.	Surgical instruments.
Horses, oxen and all other draught animals.	Telegraphic apparatus and telegraphic cables.
Iron and wares thereof. (See Metals.)	Telephones.
Lead and wares thereof. (See Metals.)	Tin and wares thereof. (See Metals.)
Leather goods of all descriptions.	Transport animals of all kinds (horses, oxen).
Mats, rush.	Tyres for motors. (See Motor accessories.)
Meal, with the exception of maize meal.	Wheat. (See Foodstuffs.)
Metals: metals in a raw state, or rolled, with the exception of old iron; sheet metal of all kinds; and all metal wares.	Wool.
	Zinc and wares thereof. (See Metals.)

NOTES.

The transport of military stores through Roumania is prohibited.

The transit through Rumania of goods of which the exportation is prohibited is permitted only under special authorisation of the Ministry of Finance, each case being decided on its merits.

Exceptions to prohibitions of export can be obtained in special cases, such cases being decided on their merits.